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A/RES/49/132
24 February 1995

Forty-ninth session
Agenda item 12

RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

[on the report of the Second Committee (A/49/726)]

49/132. Economic and social repercussions of the Israeli settlements on the Palestinian people in the Palestinian territory, including Jerusalem, occupied since 1967, and on the Arab population of the Syrian Golan

The General Assembly,

Recalling Economic and Social Council resolution 1994/45 of 29 July 1994,

Reaffirming the principle of the permanent sovereignty of people under foreign occupation over their national resources,

Guided by the principles of the Charter of the United Nations, affirming the inadmissibility of the acquisition of territory by force and recalling Security Council resolutions 242 (1967) of 22 November 1967 and 497 (1981) of 17 December 1981,

Recalling Security Council resolution 465 (1980) of 1 March 1980 and other resolutions affirming the applicability of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949, 1/ to the occupied Palestinian territory, including Jerusalem, and other Arab territories occupied by Israel since 1967,

Recalling also Security Council resolution 904 (1994) of 18 March 1994, in which, among other things, the Council called upon Israel, the occupying

1/ United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 75, No. 973.

Power, to continue to take and implement measures, including, inter alia, confiscation of arms, with the aim of preventing illegal acts of violence by Israeli settlers and called for measures to be taken to guarantee the safety and protection of the Palestinian civilians in the occupied territory,

Aware of the negative and grave economic and social repercussions of the Israeli settlements on the Palestinian people in the Palestinian territory, occupied since 1967, including Jerusalem, and on the Arab population of the Syrian Golan,

Welcoming the ongoing Middle East peace process started at Madrid, in particular the signing at Cairo on 4 May 1994 by the Government of the State of Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organization, the representative of the Palestinian people, of the first implementation agreement of the Declaration of Principles on Interim Self-Government Arrangements, 2/ namely, the Agreement on the Gaza Strip and the Jericho Area, 3/

1. Takes note of the note by the Secretary-General; 4/

2. Reaffirms that Israeli settlements in the Palestinian territory, including Jerusalem, and other Arab territories occupied since 1967, are illegal and an obstacle to economic and social development;

3. Recognizes the economic and social repercussions of the Israeli settlements on the Palestinian people in the Palestinian territory occupied by Israel since 1967, including Jerusalem, and on the Arab population of the Syrian Golan;

4. Reaffirms the inalienable right of the Palestinian people and the population of the Syrian Golan to their natural and all other economic resources, and regards any infringement thereof as being illegal;

5. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session, through the Economic and Social Council, a report on the progress made in the implementation of the present resolution.

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2/ A/48/486-S/26560, annex.

3/ A/49/180-S/1994/727, annex.

4/ A/49/169-E/1994/73.

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General Assembly

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14 February 1995

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Agenda item 12

RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

[on the report of the Second Committee (A/49/726)]

49/133. Report of the Committee for Development Planning: general review of the list of the least developed countries

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 45/206 of 21 December 1990 and 46/206 of 20 December 1991,

Taking note of Economic and Social Council decision 1994/225 of 14 July 1994 on the report of the Committee for Development Planning on its twenty-ninth session, 1/ in which the Council decided to transmit the recommendations contained in chapter V, section B, of that report to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session for approval,

Noting with concern the increase in the number of least developed countries, particularly in Africa, and underlining the importance of the creation of a conducive international economic environment for the growth and development of developing countries, particularly the least developed countries,

Recognizing that the decision to include any country in the group of least developed countries should be made with that country's due consent,

1. Takes note of the general review of the list of the least developed countries 2/ carried out by the Committee for Development

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1/ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1994, Supplement No. 2 (E/1994/22).

2/ Ibid., chap. V.

Planning, with a view to identifying which countries should be included in or graduated from the group of least developed countries;

2. Endorses the recommendations of the Committee to add Angola and Eritrea to the list of the least developed countries and to graduate Botswana from the list with immediate effect. 3/

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3/ Ibid., para. 264.